

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : ~~PESTICIDE BRANCH~~
DIVISION OF FOOD

DATE: March 23, 1960

FROM : Division of Pharmacology - O. G. Fitzhugh/Jane B McCaulley

SUBJECT: Replacement of page No. 2 submitted with "Evaluation of the pharmacological data***" report for PP #195, under date of March 9, 1960.

Please remove page 2 of the above-identified report and insert the attached corrected sheet.

Attchmnt
Page 2/PP-#195

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Pesticide Branch (PP #195)--3/9/60

The experiments discussed above show that up to 150 ppm HCN would be safe for domestic animals.

Division of Food has said that the proposed tolerance of 75 ppm HCN will not be adequate but that a tolerance of 100 ppm is needed to cover the proposed usage. According to the Division of Food, even with this increase, it is still highly improbable that more than a small fraction of the residue would ever be consumed by humans; none would occur in cooked food.

CONCLUSION

The new data presented in this supplement show that the establishment of a tolerance of 100 ppm HCN in treated grain would be safe for domestic animals. Also, this increase would be no hazard to humans. Therefore, changing the tolerance from 25 ppm to 100 ppm HCN in grain is safe.

Jane B. McCaulley

O. G. Fitzhugh

cc DF
cc DF

JB McCaulley-OG Fitzhugh:dc 3/9/60; 3/23/60